

- Sub
B1
cont.
- A1
cont.
- b) ~~The 10 β -formyl group is reduced to the C-19-hydroxy compound,~~
- c) ~~The thus produced 17 β -silylated-3,3-(2,2-dimethyl-trimethylenedioxy)-androst-9(11)-ene-5 α ,19-diol is reacted with elementary halogen or radiohalogen, selected from Br or I, to form 17 β -silylated-3,3-(2,2-dimethyl-trimethylenedioxy)-19-halogen-androst-9(11)-en-5 α -ol,~~
- d) ~~Water is cleaved off, and~~
- e) ~~The thus produced isomer mixture that consists of 17 β -silylated-3,3-(2,2-dimethyl-trimethylenedioxy)-19-halogen-androsta-5,9(11)-diene and 17 β -silylated-3,3-(2,2-dimethyl-trimethylenedioxy)-19-halogen-androsta-4,9(11)-diene is mixed with a strong protonic acid for the formation of target compounds I.~~

Sub
B1

6. (Amended) Process according to claim 4, wherein the halogen or radiohalogen is added in a small excess.

A2

7. (Amended) Process according to claim 4, wherein the dehydration is carried out under standard conditions, preferably with thionyl chloride/pyridine.

8. (Amended) Process according to claim 4, wherein trifluoroacetic acid, sulfuric acid or methanesulfonic acid is used as a strong protonic acid.

9. (Amended) Use of the compounds of general formula I according to claim 1 as a diagnostic agent.

Sub
B1
A3

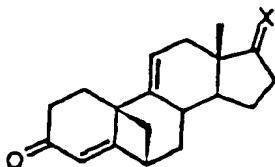
11. (Amended) Use of the non-labeled compounds of general formula I according to claim 1 as starting products for the production of 5 β -substituted androst-9(11)-enes of general formula II with radical R in the meaning of: $R = -(CH_2)_n-CH_2-R^1$, $-(CH_2)_n-CH_2-OR^1$, $-(CH_2)_n-CH_2-OCOR^1$, $-(CH_2)_n-CH_2-SR^1$, $-(CH_2)_n-CH_2-NR^1R^2$, $-(CH_2)_n-CHO$, $-(CH_2)_n-CN$, in which n can

Sub
cont.
A3
cont-

assume the values of 0-5, and radicals R^1 and R^2 , independently of one another, stand for hydrogen or a straight-chain or branched, saturated or unsaturated hydrocarbon radical with up to 18 C atoms, whereby this radical optionally can contain additional functional groups and carbocyclic or heterocyclic ring elements.

A4

15. (Amended) Use of the non-labeled compounds of general formula I according to claim 1 as starting products for the production of $6\beta,19$ -cycloandrosteradienes of general formula III, in which $X = O$ or the grouping $17\beta\text{-OR}$, $17\alpha\text{-H}$, with R in the meaning of H, C1-C10-alkyl, C1-C10-acyl, whereby the acyl radical is derived from an aliphatic or aromatic carboxylic acid.



III

19. (Amended) Process according to claim 17, wherein the base treatment is carried out in an aprotic solvent.

Q5
